

Engine Repair Shop. The USS *Tutuila* functioned as a repair ship for the hundreds of small armed craft, or swift boats, used by the U.S. Navy and their South Vietnamese counterparts in patrolling the numerous inland and coastal waterways. Mr. Nissen and his fellow sailors worked around the clock to keep the swift boats functioning. They were often responsible for towing boats out of hostile areas and transporting wounded sailors to safety.

During his service on the USS *Tutuila*, Mr. Nissen became interested in the work of the medical staff and became a "striker" for a rating as a dental technician. He served fifteen months in Vietnam and upon his return to the U.S. he completed training for a dental technician. After dental school he was assigned to the medical facility at the Naval Air Station at Lemoore, California. He was later transferred to Naval Air Station at Kodiak Island, Alaska. He completed his active duty service in 1972.

Upon discharge, Mr. Nissen served as a civilian employee at the U.S. Air Force radar tracking station on Kodiak Island where they tracked Soviet aircraft and missiles. He received an honorable discharge as a Dental Technician third class. He was awarded the National Defense Service Medal, the Vietnam Service Medal with three stars and the Vietnam Campaign with Device. Today, Mr. Nissen is the owner-broker of Old West Realty in Chowchilla. He has served as a charter member of the City of Chowchilla Historical Preservation Commission, is a life member of Chowchilla Veterans of Foreign Wars Post, 9896 and is a member of the Masons.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to commend and congratulate Nis Nissen upon being named as a "Distinguished Life Member" by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post 9896. I invite my colleagues to join me in wishing Mr. Nissen many years of continued success.

RECOGNIZING SUNY CORTLAND MEN'S CROSS COUNTRY TEAM

HON. MICHAEL A. ARCURI

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 30, 2009

Mr. ARCURI. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the State University of New York (SUNY) Cortland Men's Cross Country Team, which won its first ever national title on November 22, 2008. During the NCAA Division III Championships at Hanover College in Hanover, Indiana, the Cortland Red Dragons beat 31 competitors with a score of 80 points. The team solidly outpaced the second and third place finishers who scored 115 and 129 points, respectively, and improved on their previous finishes of fourth in 2006 and third in 2007 to win this year's title.

Four of the team's runners earned All-America honors by finishing in the top 35 competitors over the 8,000-meter course. Junior Seth DuBois of Altamont, New York finished seventh; senior Shamus Nally of Burnt Hills, New York, 11th; senior Josh Henry of Truxton, New York, 15th; and junior Justin Wager of Guilderland, New York, 28th.

The team was led by first year head coach Steve Patrick of Batavia, New York and assistant coaches Kathryn Wagner and Jacob Smith. Coach Patrick was named the 2008 Division III Men's Cross Country National Coach

of the Year by the United States Track & Field and Cross Country Coaches Association (USTFCCCA).

Overall, the win marks SUNY Cortland's 22nd national team title, including 16 NCAA crowns in seven different sports.

Madam Speaker, I am honored to represent such skilled and hard-working athletes in my district. Please join me in congratulating the team and wishing them the best of luck in their future athletic and scholarly pursuits.

WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH

HON. ALAN GRAYSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 30, 2009

Mr. GRAYSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of Women's History Month.

As March comes to a close, I would like to commemorate Women's History Month on the House Floor by highlighting the accomplishments of the many courageous women who, throughout history, have worked to improve the lives of all of the citizens of our great nation.

Madam Speaker, I wish to recognize those women whose hard work and dedication have directly impacted the state of Florida, and to commend them for their accomplishments. I would also like to recognize the Florida Women's Hall of Fame, whose mission it is to highlight and preserve the legacies of such women.

A native Floridian, Representative Carrie Meek paved the way for both women and African Americans in Florida by serving in the state House from 1979 to 1982. She was then elected as the first African-American woman in the State Senate, and in 1992 she went on to become the first black woman elected to Congress from Florida.

A champion of gender and racial equality throughout her career, Representative Meek sponsored legislation that created the Florida Commission on the Status of Women, which is tasked with identifying and studying issues that affect women. The Commission also maintains and facilitates the permanent Florida Women's Hall of Fame display, in the State Capitol.

Madam Speaker, another Florida-born trailblazer is former U.S. Attorney General Janet Reno. Ms. Reno has achieved many firsts, and done much for women in her storied career.

She was named staff director of the Judiciary Committee of the Florida House of Representatives in 1971, and is credited with helping to reform the Florida court system during her time there. In 1978, she was appointed as the first female Dade County State Attorney, a position to which she was elected six consecutive times. During her tenure as State Attorney, she developed programs for drug courts and domestic violence.

Following her time serving the State of Florida and as a result of her leadership in the area of criminal justice, Janet Reno was appointed the first female Attorney General of the United States in 1993—a position she held until 2001.

Madam Speaker, another pioneering woman with Florida roots is Ms. Zora Neal Hurston.

In the 1930s anthropologist, folklorist, and writer Zora Neale Hurston collected informa-

tion on Florida folk life while working for the WPA's Federal Writers Project. As a result of her extensive anthropological research, her writings have become invaluable sources on African American life during the Harlem Renaissance. In all, Hurston wrote four novels and more than 50 published short stories, plays, and essays, and she is best known for her 1937 novel "Their Eyes Were Watching God."

Madam Speaker, I would also like to recognize Dr. Gladys Pumariega Soler. Dr. Soler was born in Cuba in 1930 and earned a medical degree from Havana University in 1955. In 1961, Dr. Soler moved to the United States and devoted her career to caring for indigent children in Jacksonville, Florida. Because of her role as director of the Pediatric Clinic at the University Medical Center from 1964 to 1992, for over 25 years Dr. Soler was widely known as "the Pediatrician."

These women have dedicated their lives to improving the status of women, and have encouraged people of all genders, races, and ages to reach higher and dream bigger.

As a son, husband, and father, it is a great honor and privilege for me to stand before you and recognize just a few of the many great women throughout history that have contributed their lives to better the lives not only of their peers, but of future generations, as well.

It is important that we continue to honor such women, not just during Women's History Month, but throughout the year, because they have done so much to improve the lives of women and the United States of America.

TRIBUTE TO THOMAS F. McCORMICK

HON. ROBERT A. BRADY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 30, 2009

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, as Chairman of the Joint Committee on Printing, I wish to note the passing of Thomas F. McCormick, of Niskayuna, New York. Mr. McCormick died March 19, 2009, at age 80. From 1973 until 1977, he served as America's Public Printer, the head of the Government Printing Office (GPO).

Before his appointment as Public Printer by President Nixon, and following active and reserve duty in the Navy, Tom McCormick had a successful career at the General Electric Company. He joined GE's financial management program, and in 1967 he became president and general manager of The Maqua Company, a 420-person printing subsidiary of GE. Thereafter he headed strategic planning for GE's power generation business group in New York City. He took office as Public Printer in March 1973, at that time becoming the youngest person ever appointed to the post.

Tom McCormick served as Public Printer under Presidents Nixon and Ford and he held that position until succeeded by President Carter's appointee. During his term he automated GPO's business systems, expanded management training, and established program performance measures for GPO's operations. He continued GPO's program of replacing hot metal typesetting with electronic photocomposition technology and advocated standardizing print products to achieve savings. He promoted individualized service provision for customer agencies and giving them